

GRAND ARMY AT BUSINESS

Interesting Sessions at Philadelphia Grand Opera House.

CONTEST FOR COMMANDER

It Is Between Colonel Albert D. Shaw, of New York, and Judge Leo Rossier, of Missouri—An Effort Will Be Made to Change Method of Choosing Executive Committee—Reports Submitted. The Unmarked Graves—Election of Senior Vice Commander.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—The real business of the Grand Army gathering began today with the assembling of the national encampment in the Grand opera house, one of the most spacious structures in the city. The election of the next commander-in-chief is an important question which will be decided by the delegates. It is expected that Colonel William C. Johnston, of Cincinnati, the acting commander-in-chief, will be elected to fill the unexpired term of two years. This will render him ineligible to candidacy for the full term and he will be given the title of past commander-in-chief.

The contest for the commandship is between Colonel Albert D. Shaw, of New York and Judge Leo Rossier, of Missouri.

There are likely to be lively times in the meeting of the council of administration after the adjournment of the convention. There will be an effort to change the method of choosing the executive committee which is practically the governing body of the national organization. Hitherto it has been the rule to authorize the commander in chief to appoint the members of the council of administration seven men to act as the executive committee. Added to their number are the adjutant general and quartermaster general, who are also appointed by the commander-in-chief.

Elections are made by delegates selected one from each local commander, a delegate-at-large from each state or department and all past commanders-in-chief and senior vice-commanders-in-chief. In addition to the national encampment the following auxiliary assistants began their annual meetings today: Naval veterans, National Union ex-prisoners of war, Ladies' Auxiliary Naval veterans, National Army Nurses' association and Daughters of Veterans. In addition there were many corps reunions during the day and night. The show features of the grand reunion camp met in executive session at 11 o'clock. The delegates did not hold the customary open meeting, owing to the large amount of business to be transacted. The encampment is made up of 34 delegates from the various states and territories, 180 department officers, 111 national officers and past commanders-in-chief and 682 past department commanders. The total voting strength being 1,252.

The opening address was made by Senior Vice-Commander in Chief W. C. Johnston. Then followed the reading of reports. The surgeon general, Albert S. Pierce, reported that during the past eighteen months 11,883 deaths had occurred in the Grand Army. There are, the report states, 472 deserting sick and maimed soldiers not receiving pensions. In government and state homes for soldiers and sailors there are 6,431 inmates and fifty-four old sailors and old soldiers are in almshouses.

Unmarked Graves. In his report Daniel R. Lucas, chaplain-in-chief, states that there are 6,632 soldiers' graves unmarked. He recommends that as the government furnishes headstones the neglected graves should receive attention. The report of Alonzo Williams, of Providence, R. I., inspector general, gave the loss by death as 7,944, which, added to losses through other causes, such as discharges, honoraria and dishonorable surrenders of charter, suspensions and transfers, made the total over 45,355. The number of members in good standing, June 29, 1899, was 287,381.

Other reports presented were those of the junior vice-commander in chief, surgeon general and chaplain-in-chief. After they had been read they were referred to the committee on amendments.

A committee on resolutions was then appointed, consisting of one member from each of the forty-five departments. The most important event of the morning session was the election of Senior Vice-Commander Johnston as commander-in-chief to serve the unexpired term of the late Colonel Sexton. Commander Johnston will continue in office until the end of this encampment.

H. B. Brown, of Zanesville, O., chairman of the pension report committee, arrived early, but declined to say what recommendations his committee would make. After the election of Colonel Johnston as commander-in-chief, Daniel Ross, of Wilmington, Del., junior vice-commander, was elevated to the office of senior vice-commander, succeeding Colonel Johnston.

Just previous to the one hour recess for lunch, the report on pensions was made the special order for 2.30 o'clock. During the recess the Pennsylvania delegation met in caucus and voted unanimously to support Shaw for the office of commander-in-chief. They also decided to present no candidates



M. J. CONNERS, OF CHICAGO, ILL., Treasurer of the National Association of Letter Carriers.

FATE OF DREYFUS HANGS ON WILLIAM

If He Consents to Allow Schwartzkoppen to Testify Dreyfus Must Certainly Be Acquitted.

Rennes, Sept. 6.—The salvation of Captain Dreyfus hinges on a word from Emperor William. This is the general opinion here tonight. If the kaiser consents to allow Colonel Schwartzkoppen, the German military attaché in Paris in 1894, to testify before the court martial or to send a deposition, or, what is considered still more probable, to allow his depositions to be accompanied by the actual documents mentioned in the dossier, then Dreyfus is saved.

If the emperor, however, decides that it is not in the interest of Germany for Colonel Schwartzkoppen to intervene, then Dreyfus case is hopeless, and his condemnation certain. Tonight the eyes of France are looking across the frontier to Stuttgart, where the kaiser is staying, and anxiously awaiting his decision. He is in the position of the spectators of a gladiatorial combat in ancient Rome, with Dreyfus lying at the feet of his antagonist and watching whether the emperor points his thumbs up or down. At a late hour this evening he had given no sign either way and the Frenchmen are awaiting with breathless interest the first indication of his will.

From a spectacular view point, the great event of the sitting today was the battle royal between M. Labori and Colonel Jouaust over certain questions which his associates wished to put to General Billot. M. Labori lost control of himself under the influence of his deep feeling of indignation and his belief that Colonel Jouaust was deliberately gagging him in the interest of the military clique. His voice, which at first resounded through the court room, became choked with emotion. The spectators held their breath as he retorted defiantly to Colonel Jouaust's refusal to put the questions, his words drowning Jouaust's voice in an irresistible torrent, whose force was heightened by his impassioned gestures.

THE STEVENS STRIKE

Efforts Are Being Made to Settle the Difficulty at Pittston.

Pittston, Sept. 6.—Efforts are being made toward a settlement of the strike at the Stevens' colliery. At the suggestion of the company, both factions of the men—the foreigners and English-speaking—appointed committees last evening, which waited separately on the officials today. The greatest obstacle in the way of a settlement is the bad feeling between the two factions, which will have to be overcome before anything definite can be done. A leader of the foreigners told the Tribune reporter that they would never go to work unless the company gives them greater concessions than now offered. The foreigners appear to not thoroughly understand the company's offer on the rock question, which is 5 cents an inch, providing there is more than 6 inches of rock in the chamber; if there is but six inches or less, the miners get nothing. The foreigners think that for seven inches of rock they would get 5 cents, while they really would get 38 cents.

Both factions are holding meetings tonight in their respective halls to hear reports from company and it is expected the terms of the company will be rejected and another conference with the officials will be held tomorrow.

Fell from Fire Escape

Lancaster, Sept. 6.—David Stricker, 49 years old, was found lying on the ground at the bottom of the fire escape at St. Joseph's hospital this morning in a dying condition. His skull was fractured and he died shortly after. He had been a patient at the institution, but was discharged yesterday as cured. It is supposed that he became intoxicated and returning to the hospital last night tried to gain admission by climbing up the fire escape but fell with the result as stated.

Civic Day at York

York, Sept. 6.—This was civic day of the semi-centennial celebration of York county, and there thousands of men paraded in the many lodges, fire companies, bands, etc. The streets were full of people and everything went off very successfully. The celebration is now over.

Rockefeller's Contribution

Providence, R. I., Sept. 6.—John D. Rockefeller has contributed \$25,000 to the office of commander-in-chief. The announcement was made at the corporation meeting today.

CARTER IS NOT THE ONLY GUILTY PARTY

ATTORNEY GENERAL IS GUNNING FOR OTHERS.

Explanation of the Extraordinary Procedure Which Has Characterized the Administration's Management of This Now Celebrated Case. Carter's Attorney Is Badly Rattled.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Captain O. M. Carter, the engineer officer of the United States army sentenced to imprisonment for embezzling government funds in connection with harbor work at Savannah, Ga., will have to serve his sentence, President McKinley will probably make a final disposition of the case before Oct. 13. Attorney General Griggs has been reviewing the testimony and the investigation of the court martial and there is high authority for the statement that he will approve the findings of that court, and President McKinley will not delay in putting the sentence of Captain Carter into execution.

KRUGER DEFIANT.

Transvaal Government Finds That Proposals of Great Britain Are Unacceptable—London Agitated.

Pretoria, Sept. 6.—The latest reply of the Transvaal republic to the British demands has been published. In this reply regret is expressed that the proposals of Great Britain are unacceptable. The Transvaal government admits Great Britain's rights under the convention and international law to protect her subjects, but denies a claim of sovereignty.

The reply agrees to a further conference regarding the franchise and representation. London, Sept. 6.—Early this morning the colonial office began to receive the reply of the Transvaal government direct. Mr. Chamberlain on being requested to make a statement declined to do so until after the cabinet council tomorrow (Friday).

London, Sept. 6.—The colonial office officials were busy until after 3 o'clock this morning. Despatches have been passing by special messengers between the queen and Lord Salisbury for the last few days. The Times advises the government to convene parliament immediately if necessary to vote the needed supplies adding that "a further loss of time may be dangerous and humiliating."

NAVY'S FAST NEW SHIP.

Kearsarge Makes 17 1/4 Knots on Her Builders' Trial.

Newport News, Va., Sept. 6.—The builders' trial trip today easily surpassed her contract requirements as she sped. The ship steamed eighteen miles outside of the Virginia Capes, and in water ranging in depth from eight to ten fathoms showed a maximum speed of 17 1/4 knots, the weather conditions being perfect.

Captain Faircloth, senior member of the Ward Line, was aboard as navigator, and Captain Hand, of Philadelphia, adjusted the compasses. Representative of the Newport News Shipbuilding company, builders of the Kearsarge, which is the first battleship to be turned out by this company; representatives of various naval departments; Captain C. M. Chester, who will command the battleship Kentucky, and several officers, who will be attached to the new battleship, were also aboard. The vessel has not been in the dry dock since August 5, 1898, and, in addition to the thick grass and mud growth, her bottom is covered in many places with oysters, conditions very unfavorable to the attainment of high speed.

ROBBED IN THE JERSEY PINES.

Highwaymen Knocked Their Victim from a Wagon with a Club.

New Egypt, N. J., Sept. 6.—George Archer, living near this place, was brutally assaulted and robbed by highwaymen at a late hour last night, while on his way home from Cassville, Archer and a companion named Southard left Cassville after nightfall in an open wagon. When about a mile on their way, and while passing through a dense piece of woods, two men approached them. One dealt a heavy blow upon Archer's head with a club, knocking him off his wagon and rendering him unconscious. Southard fled for his life.

Archer lay by the roadside until morning before assistance arrived. All of his money and valuables were taken. Dr. C. E. Woodward, who dressed his wounds, says they are of a serious character. Archer had been displaying his money, and it is thought was seen by tramps, who infest this part of the country at cranberry picking time.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Sept. 6.—Arrived: Servia, Liverpool. Sailed: St. Paul, Southampton for Rotterdam. Arrived: Antwerp, Peninsular for Liverpool. Bremen-Arrived: Prinz Regent Luitpold, from New York. Southampton-Arrived: Sable, from New York for Bremen. St. Louis, New York. Quebec-Arrived: Aurania, New York. Boulogne-Arrived: Amsterdum, New York for Rotterdam.

PATCHEN IS KING.

Defeats Star Pointer and John R. Gentry.

New York, Sept. 6.—Fifteen thousand enthusiastic spectators were at the Empire City trotting track today to see the great race between the star pacer, Star Pointer, Joe Patchen, John R. Gentry and Searchlight. The grandstand was crowded to the guards, the lawn was black with people and in the infield there were hundreds of vehicles. In the betting ring there was a surging crowd only grand anxious to bet 100 to 30 on Star Pointer against the field until pool selling was stopped by the local authorities. This, however, did not interfere with the books and backers were still enabled to put on their money. When McCreary appeared behind Star Pointer he received a rousing cheer, but when Joe Patchen with his old familiar white nose and face came up to the stretch the applause was still louder and when the handsome little bay stallion John R. Gentry turned into the stretch the whole grand stand rose and applauded. Searchlight, the great son of Dark Night, who is looked up as the coming champion, was brought to the judges and it was announced that he was not in racing condition and would be a starter. Three times they came down for the word, but each time the starter realized that they were not exactly on their stride, but at the fourth they came down like a triple team and when the word "go" was given Pointer at once started out to win the heat. It was soon seen that Joe Patchen was in racing condition and he hung on to the favorite's wheel with the grim determination of a veteran who never knew when to stop.

Around the back stretch the conflict was close and exciting and the public almost lost sight of John R. Gentry, as he was several lengths behind. Around the top turn Star Pointer appeared to gain, but it was simply an optical illusion and when the mighty pair swung into the stretch it was apparent to everybody that they were about to witness one of the most magnificent races of the century.

On they came, Star Pointer on his courage and Joe Patchen desiring to beat his old and mighty antagonist, but try as he would he could not quite get there, Star Pointer landing the winner by a neck in 2:04 1/2. Joe Patchen and Star Pointer were both together with John R. Gentry about a length back as the word was given in the second heat and the positions remained practically unchanged to the quarter where Patchen assumed the lead and held it clean to the ire in spite of the determined effort of McCreary who was driving Star Pointer. Patchen winning by a length with Gentry several lengths in the rear. Time, 2:03 1/2. This is the fastest mile paced in a race this season.

There was now a rush to cover among the speculators, who recognized that the old-time pacing king was to be dethroned and they made no mistake. As soon as the word was given, Joe Patchen started out to complete his victory and he did it in a most effectual manner. Star Pointer broke so badly that he was distanced and John R. Gentry was utterly unable to compete with the horse that he beat at Rochester and which beat him at Goshen. The time of the last heat was 2:04 1/2. It was announced that Star Pointer would never race again.

That Blair Interview.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—On Saturday a Times-Herald reporter obtained from Frank P. Blair, Carter's attorney, a copy of the report of the Times-Herald printed the following: "Absolutely assured of the substantial accuracy of his original interviews with Mr. Blair as printed Sunday morning, the Times-Herald yesterday demanded of him a categorical confirmation of his report over his signature and received the following letter. To the Editor of the Times-Herald: I am in receipt of your copy of today concerning the interview with me printed on Sunday morning. I desire to say that I did not state that General Ois had been guilty of perjury and subornation of perjury and that charges had been preferred against him. I merely quoted the affidavit which I made concerning him which was published Sept. 1 in the New York Journal. Speaking generally of the interview, while there are inaccuracies in it, and some conclusions drawn by the writer which I do not endorse, it is, considering its length and the hurry in which it was taken, quite accurate. Such being the case, I do not care to retract anything which I said 'without authority' or 'wholly false.' Frank P. Blair, Chicago, Sept. 4, 1899.

"This may save Mr. Blair's face, as the saying is, but it is not the whole truth as to the interview, which was a very interesting one. The reporter on the Times-Herald staff, and one of the most accurate interviewers in the country. The interview was not taken hurriedly at all. Mr. Blair dictated it with great deliberation, emphasis and profanity. At the conclusion of each statement or paragraph the reporter asked him to read it, and he read it, and his notes to Mr. Blair, and his 'sensing' of the attorney's statements went through unchallenged from beginning to end. "There is nothing in the interview Mr. Blair did not say, and the only omission of what he did say that was expressed was a bona fide article against the New York Herald, which he accused of suppressing the truth. As this had no bearing on the case it was suppressed."

Fat Contracts.

New York, Sept. 6.—John F. Gaynor and B. D. Greene, the same contractors who were alleged to have been involved with Captain Carter in his harbor work at Savannah, hold today \$1,000,000 in government contracts of similar nature. The Delaware breakwater involves the expenditure of \$2,000,000. It is being carried on by these same contractors. These same contractors hold contracts at Point Judith of \$1,250,000. The Maryland contract is for \$250,000. Their contract in New York harbor, awarded in July, 1898, is for \$2,500,000. The St. John's river contract, recently awarded, is for \$2,000,000. The balance of \$1,000,000 is for work scattered over a wide territory from Texas to Maine.

FILIPINOS ACTIVE.

Demonstrations in Vicinity of Imus Continued—American Outposts Kept Busy at Night Time—Zamboanga Deserted Practically—The Recent Fight Between Dato Mundi's Forces and the Rebels.

Manila, Sept. 6, 5:50 p. m.—The Iowa regiment, the last of the volunteer organizations on duty in the island of Luzon, has been withdrawn from Calapan, and is en route for Zamboanga. The number of men who will sail is 896. Less than 300 members of the regiment were left on duty at the front when the order came for their relief; 496 were on the sick list.

The Iowa regiment has undergone hard outpost duty for three months, during which time it has been exposed to the rains. Seventy-five members of the regiment have been recruited. Although the Iowans participated in some of the hardest of the fighting between Malolos and San Fernando, not one of them was killed in battle. Thirty-nine members of the regiment, however, were wounded, and nine died of disease.

The insurgents continue to make demonstrations in the vicinity of Imus. The American outposts were obliged to fire volleys the last three nights. Mail advices from Zamboanga report that the town has been practically deserted. The facts concerning the fighting reported recently between Dato Mundi and the insurgents are that the insurgents attacked a village in Dato's domain on neighboring islands, killing two of the villagers. Dato's men subsequently drove off the insurgents, of whom several were killed.

The recent issue of Filipino paper money amounts to \$2,000,000. The acceptance of that issue is made obligatory and the bills are made redeemable in three years. The insurgents have issued a call on property owners in the interior to supply gratis to the insurgent army, carts, horses and cattle.

Fourteenth Regiment.

Pittsburg, Sept. 6.—Election of officers of the Fourteenth regiment, National Guards of Pennsylvania, held. For colonel, W. E. Thompson; lieutenant colonel, Major Harry Corbett; majors, Captain Harry D. Fowler, and Major H. M. Ewins.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Forecast for Thursday, Eastern Pennsylvania: + Generally fair Thursday and Friday; fresh north to cast winds. +

CONVENTION OF POSTMEN

Busy Morning Session at Which Many Important Resolutions Are Considered.

HEAVY FROST AT MOUNTAIN PARK

Guests Receive Decidedly Shabby Treatment at the Hands of the Wilkes-Barreans—Effort to Adopt a Resolution Endorsing the Administration's Expansion Policy Is Defeated by an Overwhelming Majority After the Leaders Make Speeches Against Introducing Politics into the Deliberations of the Association—Notes.

THE letter carriers held their business session of their annual national convention yesterday morning at St. Thomas college hall and in the afternoon went to Wilkes-Barre as the guests of the letter carriers of Luzerne's capital.

At the convention a number of important measures were acted upon. A resolution endorsing the government's Philippine policy was defeated and the project to create a pension fund was laid over till next year. Resolutions looking to the readjustment of salaries were referred to the committee on legislation, and another, directing the associations' lobbyists at Washington to help the postal clerks in their efforts to secure legislation in their interests, was adopted.

Of the afternoon excursion some mention is made under a separate head in this article. Today the delegates will have morning, afternoon and evening sessions. Their ladies will be entertained at Nay Aug park in the afternoon by the Ladies' auxiliary. A special train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western at 1:30 o'clock will convey to the Bellevue colliery any of the visitors who may wish to inspect the mine. Bert C. Green will have charge of the party.

Yesterday's Session.

FOR two and one-half hours the convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers was in session yesterday morning and some important matters with reference to future legislation for the benefit of the carriers was considered. They were brought to the attention of the convention by Richard Quinn, of Philadelphia, chairman of the committee on resolutions. The first thing presented was the following resolution:

Resolved, That the president of the National association appoint a special committee of five for the purpose of preparing a substitute retirement bill and to procure facts and figures in support of such bill, and to have the same ready to present to the next convention. This resolution caused a great deal of discussion, many of the delegates being fearful that they were getting too many irons in the fire. It was finally adopted and Mr. Irvine then presented the following bill with the approval of the committee attached to the report of the committee and approved the bill, which is as follows:

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, Section 1. That substitute letter carriers in lieu of their regular salary shall receive a probationary period not to exceed six months and shall then become eligible to appointment as regular carriers at a salary of six hundred dollars per annum, and if not so appointed regular carriers at the expiration of one year additional they shall then become eligible to appointment as regular carriers for one year additional, or at the end of two years or thereafter, they shall become eligible for appointment to the next highest grade. That in second-class cities a substitute letter carrier shall serve a probationary period not to exceed six months and shall then become eligible for appointment at the salary of six hundred dollars per annum, when, if not so appointed at the expiration of one year additional they shall then become eligible to appointment to the next highest grade. When a substitute carrier is promoted to a regular carrier at any time between the minimum and maximum periods of eligibility in any grade then the time employed as a substitute carrier over the minimum period of eligibility in that grade shall count as a factor in his favor for promotion to the next highest grade.

Section 2. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed. Section 3. That this act shall take effect immediately.

This bill met the general approval of the delegates and occasioned but little debate. It was adopted. Mr. Quinn then presented this resolution: Resolved, That the legislative committee of the National Association of Letter Carriers be and are hereby ordered to confer with the proper authorities of the post-office department at Washington, D. C., and strongly urge the adoption of a lighter weight and style of summer uniform for letter carriers than the one now in use. A motion was made to lay this resolution on the table, on the ground that the department allows a lighter weight uniform and that it is not proper to send too many committees to the department officials. Delegate English, of Kansas City, said that out his way they have for years been clamoring for a lighter uniform. "We want not only a lighter coat," said Mr. English, "but we want a lighter suit generally and if possible we want to discard the vest. We have to work hard and if there is anything like being comfortable in the performance of our duty it would be very satisfactory to us, and for that reason I favor the resolution."

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Mr. Quinn, who presented the resolution, then took the floor. "I hope the brothers will listen hereafter to the resolutions as read. This resolution reads that the legislative committee shall take this question up. That is the question. What harm is it to pass this resolution and put the matter into the hand of the legislative committee and when we come back next year if this light uniform is not in service we can appeal to somebody and ask why something has not been done about it. The legislative committee is the committee to handle this question and it is no harm to do it this way. If we find that the light weight uniform is not practical we can go to the department and ask for it."

After some further discussion this resolution was adopted, as was also the following, which came from the convention of the State Letter Carriers of Iowa: Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that letter carriers purchasing uniforms should give their preference to such firms as employ union labor exclusively.

The next resolution presented by Mr. Quinn was as follows: Whereas, The National Association of Letter Carriers, National Association of Postoffice Clerks and Railway Postal Clerks' association have had for a number of years past before each session of congress, bills asking for remedial legislation, which have not been passed. Whereas, such multiplicity of bills has doubtless had a tendency to prevent the passage of any such bills; therefore be it Resolved, That the National Association of Letter Carriers, in convention assembled, that this convention believe it to be the duty of the delegates to the next annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers, to be held at Scranton in September next, to appoint a committee of three or more members to confer with the National Association of Postoffice Clerks and Railway Postal Clerks' association; such general committee to inquire into the bills now pending before congress which stand the best chance for passage; the three organizations to then give their united support to said bills; this committee to be organized until all proposed legislation now before congress in which postal employees are particularly interested, shall have been passed.

The committee on resolutions reported adversely on this matter and its action was approved. In the case of the following resolution an adverse report was also presented: "That this convention heartily endorse the salary bill known as the equalization bill at \$1,000 per year." The action of the committee in this case was also adopted.

An adverse report came from the committee on the following resolutions: Whereas, The result of Dewey's achievement in Manila Bay has made us a powerful unit in the armed concourse of powers in the East and established the United States as a first-class power among the nations of the world, not only politically, diplomatically, but financially, to such an extent that all nations testify to our greatness and wish to be friends with us. Whereas, The moral obligation was forced upon us to assume the sovereignty of the Philippine Islands in the interest of humanity and civilization to preserve order, to educate and extend civilized government, which shall guarantee justice to all and an ever-increasing measure of liberty to the people of that vast region whom we cannot now in honor abandon; therefore be it Resolved, That the National Association of Letter Carriers, in convention assembled, condemn the work of the Anti-Expansion League of this city, unopposed in seeking by the means which they

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